THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. X. NO 123. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25 1877. PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

GRAIN AND FEED STORES.

J. OSBORN'S

GRAIN AND FEED STRE.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Horse and Cow Food, Grain, Hay, Flour, Meal,

WOOD AND COAL.

LOW FOR CASH.

Office and Feed Store corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, near Osborn House, and west of N. C. Freight Depot. jan16-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertise in a paper of Universal circulation; a paper which maintains right principles in all things; a paper acceptable alike to good men of all parties; and such a paper the NEWS is conceded to be by all men whose opinion is worth having.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE!

On Saturday the 17th day of February, 1877, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, I will sell for cash, the valuable garden farm now occupied by C. B. Fairchild, Esq.

The farm contains twenty acres of land lying within one mile of the city limits, and is in a high state of cultivation.

The sale will be made under the provisions of a mortgage registered in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wake county in Book 33, p. 58.

JOHN GATLING,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

jan25-wls.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE NATIONAL BANK, OF RALEIGH, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts,	$ 267,116 98
Overdrafts,	4,982 20
U. S. bnds to secure circulation,	34,000 00
Other bonds, bonds, and mortgages,	17,364 04
Due fm redeeming and reserve agts,	26,553 81
Due fm other National Banks,	8,533 70
Due fm other Banks and bankers	19,702 11
Bank House,	25,000 00
Other real estate	14,664 66
Curr expenses	17 45
Premns	1,194 46
Cash bls, including stamps	4,056 94
Bills other National Banks,	21,000 00
Fractnal currency,	1,571 53
Specie,	500 04
Legal tender notes,	45,000 00
Redption fund with U. S. Treas.	1,530 00
TOTAL,	$486, 37 02

LIABILITIES.

Cap stock paid in,	$100,000 00
Fund loss,	10 ,578 82
Nat Bank circulation outding,	30,600 00
Indual deposits,	223,419 72
Dep certificates of deposit,	13,456 75
Cas's checks outstanding,	943 20
Certificates of deposit,	7,729 12
Due National Banks,	7,641 98
Due ther Banks and bankers,	4,297 46
TOTAL,	$486,937 02

I, EL C. WHITE, Cashier of the State National Bank, of Raleigh, N. C., do solemnly swear the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[SEAL] SAMUEL C. WHITE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 24th day of January, A. D. 1877.

W. S. PRIMROSE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C. WILLIAMS,
H. G. FOWLE,
Directors.
W. A.
R.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

J. M. MILL & WEIR

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

DEALERS IN

Island Stone Work, Lime, Rosendale and Roman Cement, Hair, Laths, and

MANUFACTURERS OF BRICK,

Curbing at one half usual cost. Flag with small advance on brick; Window and Sills, Water Tablets, steps and carriage for a little more than wood. All from the stone. Estimates for any class of work furnished on application.

Fayetteville street, next to Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C. apr6 1y

COAL! COAL!!

Owing to price of Coal and water transportation having advanced, the price hereafter will be as follows:

White Ash, Egg or Nut Coal, per ton, (delivered,)	$10 00
White Ash, Egg or Nut Coal per cord, (delivered),	1 25

WOOD.

Wood, per cord, (delivered),	4 00
Pine " "	3 50

The articles are strictly cash.

Orders should be in the day before they are to be, and the "greenbacks" should accompany the orders or be ready on delivery.

Send orders to the yard near Betts & Allen's Grocery store 53 Fayetteville street.

J. A. JONES.

CEASE

A New Stock Pease for cash at
GATTIS & JONES,
53 Fayetteville St.

jan19tf

AND STILL THEY COME!

Add certificates on the purity of Liquors sold at TONNOFFSKI.

PURE RYE AND N. C. CORN Whiss at TONNOFFSKI'S.

BEST GINGER ALE, at 10c A BOTTLE at TONNOFFSKI'S.

BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS AND TOBACco at TONNOFFSKI'S.

A RARE ARTICLE OF HOME GROUND Coffee at TONNOFFSKI'S.

PIGS' FEET, HOGS' FEET, PIGS' FEET, at TONNOFFSKI'S.

HORSE APPLE CIDER at TONNOFFSKI'S. jan 19 now8-4m

THE CITY.

THE RALEIGH NEWS IS THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN RALEIGH, AND HAS THE LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND MORE THAN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

THE WEEKLY NEWS HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND IS THE MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR A STRICTLY "FARMERS TRADE."

The DAILY NEWS is served by faithful and reliable carriers to all parts of the city for 12½ cents per week. Persons desiring to have the paper left at their residence will please call or send address to the office, No. 6 Martin street.

Index to New Advertisements.

STATE NATIONAL BANK—Report.
JOHN GATLING—Mortgagee's Sale.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—— The increase in the length of the days is very perceptible.

——You will enjoy Prof. Hartley's entertainment to-night, if you will go.

—— "The beautiful wind," was what people thought yesterday. Give us some more of it.

—— The first shad of the season was brought to this city yesterday. This is wonderfully early.

——Edward Gorman, of Hartford, Conn., was appointed yesterday a commissioner of affidavits for North Carolina.

—— The Governor yesterday appointed Jas. B. Hobgood a county commissioner of Granville county, *vice* Braxton Hunt, deceased.

—— Perry Boyd, an insane person from Lincoln county, was confined in the lunatic asylum yesterday, having been brought hither by Sheriff J. A. Robinson, of Lincoln.

——Rev. L. Branson, of this city, has been offered the general agency for this State of the Piedmont & Arlington Life Insurance Company. He will in all probability accept.

——The sunshine never looked brighter and was never more welcome than it was yesterday morning. People smiled and smiled and looked happier than they have seemed since before the christmas snow.

—— Guests notice a great improvement in the fare of the National Hotel since the 1st of January. The culinary department is under the care of Mrs. Mary Wren, the best housekeeper in the State.

—— A joint caucus of the Democratic members of the General Assembly was held last night in Commons Hall, upon the subject of county government. No definite conclusion was arrived at. Quite a number of speeches were made by gentlemen representing all sections of the State.

—— Our worthy townsman, Mr. Jas. G. Burt, has opened a first-class grocery on North Market street. Mr. Burt has been among us for many years, and is known by all to be a gentleman of high reputation and first-class business qualities.

——The Mayor's Court yesterday was very slimly attended. William Ross and John Newman, a couple of tramps, were ordered to transport themselves beyond the corporate limits of the city instanter.

——We are indebted to Mr R H Bradley for a specimen of almost as fine chewing tobacco as we ever saw. It is the genuine Gravely brand, than which none better is made, and lovers of the weed will find it worthy to bear the name of Gravely.

——William Barnes, colored, was going around the city yesterday begging money to bury a defunct sister-in-law. The police soon ascertained that the said sister-in-law was alive and hearty, and that William was perpetrating a fraud. He was calaboosed and will have a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

——Capt. Crawford's bird bill, of which there is such urgent need in some of the counties of the State, was laid on the table in the Senate yesterday. He will probably re-draft it in such manner as to make it apply to the counties along the line of the North Carolina Railroad. In some counties it is of no importance. In others it is of prime importance.

——The Young Men's Christian Association of LaGrange, Ga., believing the present condition of the country to be extremely critical, call upon all the Young Men's Christian Associations of the country to observe Friday, the 9th day of February, as a day of fasting and prayer and to devote an hour, from 3 to 4 o'clock on the Sabbath following to prayer for the interposition of the divine power.

Superior Court.

Court met yesterday morning at the usual hour, Judge Schenck presiding. These cases were disposed of:

Dunston vs. Kelly; verdict and judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Freeman vs. Snellings; rule to issue on plaintiff to show cause, &c.

Sanders vs. Bledsoe; motion and affidavit by defendant for removal of cause; motion allowed and cause removed to Johnston county.

Beavers vs. Bledsoe; same disposition as above.

The court then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SESSION OF 1876-'77.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.

The Senate met at 11:30 A. M., Lieutenant-Governor Jarvis in the chair.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Cunningham presented a petition from citizens of Warrenton asking to be allowed to subscribe to the capital stock of their proposed Narrow Gauge Railroad. Placed on calendar.

Mr. Short presented a petition from citizens of Brunswick county (Northwest township,) asking that certain changes be made in county lines. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Cale presented a petition from citizens of Pamlico county, asking for the protection of fish, oysters and terrapins in certain localities. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Messrs. Dortch and Albright, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances; Mr. Stewart, from the Judiciary committee; Mr. Scales, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Waddell, from the committee on Engrossed Bills; Mr. Sandifer, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Nicholson, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Short, from the committee on Insurance; Mr. Graham, from the committee on Finance; Mr. Crawford, from the committee on Corporations, submitted reports.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS,

By Mr. Stanford: A bill to incorporate the Angola Canal Company. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Cunningham: A bill to authorize the citizens of Warrenton to subscribe to the capital stock of their Narrow Gauge Railroad. Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Graham: A bill to amend chap. 72, Battle's Revisal. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Graham: A bill to refund certain taxes to the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Finger: A bill to amend the charter of the town of Hickory. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Stewart: A bill to define the duties of Justices of the Peace. Committee on County Government.

By Mr. Stewart: A bill to provide for the stamping of weights and measures. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Stewart: A bill to change the dividing line between the counties of Columbus and Brunswick. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Folk: A resolution in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railway. Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Dortch: A bill to restrict the powers of taxation of incorporated cities and towns. Judiciary committee.

The morning hour having expired, on motion of Mr. Crawford the unfinished business was postponed to allow him to call up his bill to prevent the destruction of quails and partridges. After some debate the bill was, upon motion, laid on the table, and the

UNFINISHED BUSINESS,

the bill to provide for the speedy completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad, came up in order.

The question was upon the amendment offered by Mr. Stewart to strike out, on a division, section 6 of the original bill, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Robinson offered a substitute for the amendment proposed by the committee for section 6, which substitute provides in the main that the Governor shall, upon proper representation, draw his warrants upon the treasury for such sums as may be needful to prosecute the work. The proposition in the amendment of the committee to levy a tax of 10 cents, is left out of the substitute offered by the Senator from Macon.

Mr. York opposed the amendment. He was unalterably opposed to any additional tax upon his people in behalf of this interest.

Mr. Robins was also opposed to the matter.

Mr. Stanford favored the bill.

Mr. York offered the amendment providing that the amount annually paid out shall not exceed $50,000.

Mr. Troy moved to amend the amendment by inserting $70,000 instead of $50,000.

Upon this Mr. York asked for the yeas and nays; the call was sustained, and the amendment of Mr. Troy was adopted, yeas 19, nays 19, the Lieutenant Governor voting in the affirmative.

The question recurred upon the substitute of Mr. Robinson for the amendment offered by the committee for section 6, and upon a call for the yeas and nays, asked for by Mr. Robins, the substitute was adopted and engrafted in the original bill.

The substitute proposed by the committee for section 10, was adopted, and the bill as a whole was then announced as being opened to amendment.

A great many amendments were offered and adopted, and after a great while the question came upon the bill on its third reading, upon which Mr. Robins asked for the yeas and nays. These were ordered and the bill as amended passed its second reading, yeas 25, nays 15.

Upon motion of Mr. Robinson the rules were suspended and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and printed and made special order for Tuesday next at 10.30 A. M.

Mr. Short stated that Mr. Holt was absent from his seat on account of sickness. Mr. Robinson stated that Mr. Young was detained at home by unavoidable causes.

Adjourned.

[NOTE.—We omitted to state yesterday that the amendment of the committee on Internal Improvements to strike out the clause in the railroad bill providing for a division of labor between the two lines after the completion of the Western Road to French Broad, was not adopted. The Senate sustaining the position taken by Senators Robinson and Ferguson on this matter.—REPORTER.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 11 A. M., Mr. Speaker Price called the House to order.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS, &C.

Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, presented a petition from certain citizens of Buncombe county, asking the passage of a law to prevent the sale of liquor in said county; also a contra petition from citizens of same county, asking that such a law be not passed. Both petitions were referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Moye presented a couple of petitions from citizens of Pitt county in regard to prohibitory liquor laws. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Davis, of Lenoir, presented a petition from citizens of Lenoir county, asking the repeal of the usury law. Committee on Finance.

Mr. Rowland presented a petition from citizens of Robeson, asking the passage of a law to prevent the sale of liquor within three miles of Lebanon Presbyterian Church, Robeson county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Moring, from the committee on Privileges and Elections; Mr. Rose, from the committee on Judiciary; Mr. Shackelford, from the committee on Engrossed Bills; Mr. Richardson, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances; Mr. Carter, of Hyde, from the committee on Internal Improvements, submitted reports.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Moring: A resolution in relation to the mileage and per diem of H. C. Maddry, member from Hertford county. Calendar.

By Mr. Clark, of Bladen: A resolution in favor of the sheriff of Bladen county. Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Moye: A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Round Tree Church, Pitt county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Johnson, of Washington: A bill to authorize the commissioners of Washington county to levy a special tax. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Purnell: A bill to prescribe rules of practice in certain cases. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Rowland a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Lebanon Church, Robeson county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Quinnerly: A bill to prevent the sale of liquor in certain localities in Pitt county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Carter, of Buncombe: A bill to amend chapter 103, Battle's Revisal. Committee on Judiciary.

CALENDAR.

The Senate bill to incorporate Hook & Ladder, Company No. 2, Wilmington, was taken up and passed its third reading.

The bill to complete the East Tennessee, Virginia, & Georgia Railroad, from Warm Springs to Paint Rock, Madison county, N. C., was taken and passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules,

The resolution to pay the Governor the proceeds of the rent of the executive mansion, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Hughes, referred to the committee on Finance.

The resolution to print 500 copies of the Governor's inaugural address, in pamphlet form, was taken up.

Mr. Parish moved to amend by saying "1,000 copies." The amendment was put to a vote and rejected.

Mr. Houk moved to indefinitely postpone the whole matter. Lost.

Mr. Vaughan moved to make the number 750. Lost.

Mr. Vaughan then moved to make the number 700. Adopted.

The resolution as amended then passed its several readings.

Mr. Leach, by consent, introduced a bill to provide for the better government of the town of Thomasville, Davidson county. Referred to the committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships.

The resolution to raise a joint committee of 7, three on the part of the Senate and four on the part of the House, to whom shall be referred the memorials from Agricultural Societies and the trustees of the State University, also that portion of the Governor's message relating to the establishment of an Agricultural Department, was taken up and adopted.

The bill to regulate the fees of county officers, was taken up and referred to the committee on Judiciary.

The bill to repeal chapter 170, private laws of 1874-'75, in relation to the laying of a public road in the counties of Alleghany and Ashe, was taken up and passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to amend sections 264, 269, 271, 272, 273 and 274, chapter 17, Battle's Revisal, in relation to supplemental proceedings upon unsatisfied executions, was taken up as the special order of the hour.

Mr. Rose took the floor in explanation and advocacy.

Mr. Vaughan resisted its passage and moved to lay it on the table.

The yeas and nays were called and the motion to lay on the table prevailed by a vote of yeas 68; nays 20.

Mr. Staples moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was laid on the table.

Quite a lengthy debate ensued on this motion, between Messrs. Vaughan, Staples and Moring, at the conclusion of which the motion to reconsider was, on motion of Mr. Vaughan, laid on the table.

By consent, Mr. Purnell introduced a bill to regulate the sale of liquor within two miles of any school house, church or factory in this State. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Shackelford: A bill to amend chapter 137, laws of 1873-'74. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the Senate resolution repealing the reward of $5,000 offered by the State for the arrest of M. S. Littlefield, was taken up and adopted.

The bill to prevent the felling of trees in the Northeast river, was taken up and, on motion of Mr. Davis, of Lenoir, laid on the table.

The bill to amend the act to amend section 252, chapter 17, Battle's Revisal, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Staples, laid on the table.

The bill to drain Lower Creek, Caldwell county, was taken up.

Mr. Wilson, of Burke, said that he had presented a petition from a portion of his constituents the other day against this measure; the cutting of this proposed ditch would injure the property of some of his constituents, &c.

Mr. Houk spoke in advocacy of the passage of this bill.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Burke, the bill was recommitted to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Senate bill for the relief of G. W. Cansler, of Catawba county, was taken up and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, the resolution in favor of H. C. Maddry, member from Hertford county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Adjourned.

An Elaborate Runaway—A Negro Hurt.

Yesterday morning the colored drayman of Messrs. Rand & Wyatt was going to the Raleigh and Gaston depot, driving the two beautiful horses of the firm named and having on the wagon five bales of cotton. At the corner of Wilmington street as they turned into Edenton, the horses stalled, and in their efforts to pull the dray out of the mire, broke the tongue loose from the dray. This frightened them so that they put off with break-neck speed, the doubletree dangling behind them, until, in front of the National Hotel, they encountered the one-horse dray of Mr. J. C. Brewster, driven by a colored man named L. M. Brewer, and loaded with stoves. They struck this dray full force, frightened the horse, which joined in the race, and the three horses, the darkey, the dray and the stoves went along with the speed of a whirlwind to the corner of Edenton and Salisbury streets, where one wheel of the dray broke down. The darkey was thrown off and the Brewster horse halted, but the other two turned the corner, and did not stop until they lapped around a tree at the corner of Salisbury and Hillsboro streets, when one of them broke loose and fell about 10 feet out in the mud, and the other stood dead still from exhaustion and fright.

The injured man was conveyed to the office of Dr. P. E. Hines, who discovered that one of his lips had been cut and that he had been bruised about the body. None of the three horses were seriously hurt.

Personal.

Capt. A. B. Andrews left the city yesterday morning on the freight train for Goldsboro, going to Wilmington, whither he was summoned by the sad death of his brother-in-law, Col. Robert Strange.

Maj. W. J. Montgomery, of Concord, the solicitor of the ninth judicial district, is at the National Hotel.

Maj. Clement Dowd, attorney at law and President of the Commercial National Bank of Charlotte, is in the city, attending the Supreme Court, as are also Col. John E. Brown and Gen. Rufus Barringer, of the same city.

Col. John F. Hoke, of Lincolnton, is at the National.

A. H. Boyden, Esq., of Salisbury, is in the city.

Col. D. R. Duncan, President of the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, is here on business connected with his road.

Pinckney Rollins, Esq., ex-revenue collector for the mountain district and editor of the Asheville *Pioneer*, is at the National Hotel.

W. A. Davis, Esq., editor of the *Torchlight*, is in attendance before the committe which is investigating J. C. L. Harris.

Theo. N. Ramsay, Esq., the great international temperance apostle, succeeds Mr. W. E. Pell as Senate reporter of the *Observer*.

Two Raleigh Boys in Washington.

Almost everybody in Raleigh knows Jimmy Lumley and Henry Manly, two little boys who were pages in the General Assembly before the recess, and who by their native brightness have otherwise made themselves known in the city. When Congress met in December, both of these boys went on to Washington to apply for positions as pages in the House of Representatives of that body. Through the influence of Col. W. M. Hardy, both of them got pageships in the House, and the other day the editor of this paper got a joint letter from them. They are very much pleased with their place, and speak trippingly of national politics. They express themselves with great freedom and gravity as to the Presidential situation, and get up a communication which, in point of humor, at least, compares well with the average Washington letter. We are glad to hear the little fellows are getting along to their satisfaction at the national capital. On one thing we will bet high, and that is that Wash Hardy stands prepared to die by those little fellows and to see that they get their rights in all respects even in Washington City.

Benefit for the Orphans.

Prof. Hartley will to-night give his last entertainment in behalf of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. The programme will embrace a number of highly popular selections, and no one can fail to enjoy the readings and recitations. Those who have previously heard Prof. H., need no advice on the subject; to those who have not, we would say that you will find it money well spent should you go to-night. The admission is but 50 cents, and in the expenditure of this you are aiding a noble charity.

Supreme Court.

The Court met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, when cases from the eighth district were taken up and argued as follows:

Otho v. Pool vs. J. B. Trexler et. al., from Rowan. J. E. Kerr for plaintiffs. J. M. McCorkle for defendant.

McNeely & Walton vs. J. A. Hayne, from Rowan. J. E. Kerr, for plaintiffs. J. M. McCorkle for defendant.

Julia West vs. R. J. West, et al., from Rowan. J. M. McCorkle for plaintiff. W. H. Bailey for defendant.

Alpha Caton vs. A. H. Stewart, from Davie. Watson & Glenn and J. A. Gilmer for plaintiff. J. M. McCorkle for defendant.

Willie E. Johnson vs. W. F. Henderson, from Davidson. W. H. Bailey for plaintiff. J. M. McCorkle for defendant.

John Beard and wife vs. C. J. Bingham, et. al., from Rowan. No counsel for plaintiff. J. M. McCorkle for defendants.

The court will meet at 10 o'clock this morning, when cases from the ninth district will be called and argued.

"A Spar-ed Monument."

There has been a very marked cleaning out of Republicans in all the departments of the capitol since the new administration took control. Old man Straughan, one of the laborers about the ground, is one of the few left, and Gov. Vance meeting him in the rotunda of the capitol the other day, laid his hand on his shoulder and said in tones of deep solemnity: "Straughan, you remain; be just and fear not; do your work as one who must render an account, and bear always in mind, Straughan, that you are one of the spar-ed monuments." Straughan was overwhelmed. He bowed and reddened and said he had never been much of a Republican anyhow, and was just proceeding to explain, when a man who wanted an office came up, laid violent hands on His Excellency and led him away.

A Telegrapher's Testimony.

Some days ago we mentioned that Mr. T. C. Joyner, the telegraph operator at Franklinton, Franklin county, had been summoned to Washington to testify before one of the committees. Mr. Joyner was formerly an operator in Charlotte, and the Charlotte *Observer* learns that he was questioned as to what telegrams he heard or saw from Zach Chandler to Keogh, but divulged nothing of special importance. He stated that he had heard telegrams passing to Keogh and signed Chandler, but did not catch enough of the dispatches to give their contents.

Benefit for the Band.

An oyster supper and promenade concert will be given to-morrow (Friday) night at Metropolitan Hall, under the management of certain ladies of the city, for the benefit of Thompson's Silver Cornet Band, to aid them in paying for the services of Prof. Greenwood as instructor of the band. Admission, with oysters, 35 cents; admission to hall, 10 cents. As the excellence of this band is a matter of more or less pride to every citizen of this place, to patronize this entertainment is to some extent a matter of patriotism. We trust that the entertainment will be well attended.

No family that has any regard for domestic safety and comfort can afford to be without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house. 25 cents a bottle.

Marble and Slate Mantels.

Great variety, at manufacturers' prices. Prices from $15.00 to $150.00. Sash, doors, blinds, builders' hardware. Julius Lewis & Co., Hardware Merchants, Raleigh, N. C. *

The News—Revenue Raiders.

WILKESBORO, N. C., Jan. 20.

To the Editor of the News:

I notice that my subscription to your valuable paper expired on the 10th, and as I cannot do without the NEWS at this important time, I enclose to you $1 to keep it up. Money is very hard to get here, so that I am only able to send a dollar or two at a time, but I must have the DAILY NEWS.

There is a party of revenue officials and a squad of United States soldiers playing havoc with the blockaders in this county at this time. They seem to be "no respector of persons" this time. I am in hopes the sceptre is about to depart. Respectfully, H.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Lumsden has just received another lot of "Acorn Cook Stoves;" given up by all who have used them as being the best in the market; took the premium at our last two State Fairs; it is over all others. A large lot of stoves of all kinds and sizes, at bottom prices, at Lumsden's Silver Medal City Stove Store.

We call attention to the special notice of Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co., and their advertisement in to-day's issue. They are men who say what they mean, and mean what they say. So we would advise all who owe them to call on them over Dodd's corner, with the cash as soon as they finish reading this, or somebody will have trouble. They still handle the old Star guano, and intend paying particular attention to the cotton and commission business in which they are unequalled. *

White Beans, Mince Meat, Maccaroni, Cheese, fresh Soda and Oyster Crackers, Dried Peaches and Apples, cheap for cash, at Woollcott's Open Store, Wilmington street. *

For Chief Engineer of the Insane Asylum.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 24, 1877.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR:—While nominations for the numerous official positions in our State institutions are in order, we, the undersigned, wish to present, in connection with the position of Chief Engineer of the Insane Asylum, and for the consideration of the Board of Directors—to be appointed soon—the name of Mr. W. Loftin Nowell, than whom a more deserving gentleman or more zealous Democrat will not be an applicant.

In the Fall of 1865 Mr. Nowell was appointed by Dr. Fisher, the then Superintendent of the Asylum, to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Curtman, who had resigned the position of Engineer; and so ably did he fulfill the duties of his position, and so greatly to the satisfaction of his superior officers and the Board of Directors, that he was three times unanimously re-elected over many others who were at each election candidates for the position. On the incoming of Holden's administration in 1868, which adopted the "clean-sweep policy," he, together with the other officers of the Institution, was removed; and now that we are to have another "sweep," we earnestly and urgently recommend Mr. Nowell for re-election to his former position. His connection with the Asylum for three years, and his consequent familiarity with every department of its intricate machinery, has fitted him for the peculiar duties of Chief Engineer; and the many improvements which he made in his department, while there, for the comfort and convenience of the Institution, are to-day standing monuments of this gentleman's capacity, skill, and industry; and we hope that the satisfactory manner in which he performed his duties, and the interest he felt in the welfare of the Asylum, as manifested in the able discharge of those duties, will be recognized and rewarded by his unanimous re-election. His re-instatement would be hailed with delight by, and give universal satisfaction to, not only all classes of our citizens generally, but especially by the mechanics—the bone and sinew—of our entire community.

MANY CITIZENS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

They are stealing over-shoes in Oxford. It is pardonable.

Several families in the neighborhood of Asheville are about to "go west."

Silas N. Martin, Esq., a prominent citizen of Wilmington, died last Monday morning.

A watch stolen in the 17th in Whiteville, Columbus county, was advertised in the Wilmington *Journal* of the 20th, and recovered on the 22nd.

Mrs. S. M. Taggart, of Berryhill township, Mecklenburg county, lost three children in a few days of each other by diphtheria.

A man by the name of Gasherson was capsized in a canoe while attempting to cross the French Broad river, near Asheville, one day last week and drowned.

The bird eating printer of Charlotte, who has undertaken to eat thirty birds in thirty days, has succeeded in worrying down the sixth.

The Tarboro *Southerner* says: Richard Battle, Esq., from Texas, says when a man wants to get married there he goes to the clerk and says, "Look here, by G—d, I want an order for a woman."

Some fiend put an obstruction on the track of the A. & N. C. R. R., near Newport, last Sunday, evidently with the view to throw the mail train from the track. The engineer discovered it in time to prevent a disaster.

A project is mentioned in the Charlotte *Observer* of establishing the no-fence law in the counties of Anson, Stanly, Rowan, Cabarrus Mecklenburg, Union and a portion of Iredell, making the Pee Dee, Yadkin, South Yadkin and Catawba rivers lawful fences, and then run fences across the points, where necessary, between these rivers.

From the Newbern *Nut Shell* we get the following in regard to a sad tragedy in Pamlico county: A large number of young men were assembled at Jones' Bay and, having freely indulged in ardent spirits, became jovial, amusing themselves by passing jokes at each other. A young man named William Cahoon jestingly made some remark in reference to Archibald Ireland which caused a laugh, whereupon Ireland picked up a fence rail and dealt a severe blow on the head of Cahoon, from the effects of which he died in about two hours. Ireland, after inflicting the murderous blow, walked to his house where he remained unmolested until next day, when a party of citizens proceeded to make his arrest. On seeing them approach, Ireland rushed from the house and made his escape in a small canoe, which he had evidently prepared for the occasion.

A very unfortunate feature of the occurrence is that the two men are the husbands of sisters. We learn Mr. Ireland and his family removed to Jones' Bay from Newbern where he had been residing up to a few days since.

WANTED,

TO RENT—A good Piano or Parlor Organ. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

WANTED

A situation by a young man, who is willing, able and WILL WORK. Of steady habits. Good reference. Wages are no object. Apply EQUIT, Post Office. Jan6-tf

NOTICE OF PRIVATE ACT.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present session, for the passage of a law to incorporate the Farmers' Savings Bank of Edgeway, N. C. Jan. 23 1m.

PONY U

All persons indebted to me are hereby notified to call and settle their respective claims within thirty days from this date, else I shall advertise the same and sell them for what they will bring at the Court House door in Raleigh, ten days after the end of the time mentioned. All having claims against me are requested to present them for payment.

W. H. PEPPER,

Jan. 23-1w

DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 25, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN

The News Building, No. 5. Martin Street.

TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines nonpariel) first insertion $1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.00. Local notices 10 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, $5.00; six months, $3.00; three months, $2.00. Weekly, one year, $1.00; six months, 75 cents. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION.

THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly NEWS is nearly 5,000, and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of their paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

☞All Communications should be addressed simply

THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to us.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

1877.

A Year of Momentous Political Events.

Prospectus of the Raleigh News.

Momentous events are thronging to the front. Two political parties of the country are marshaling their intellectual forces for the constitutional battle, on which hangs the fate of the government for the ensuing four years, perhaps for all the time. From now until the 4th of March the republic will be the theatre of a drama more thrilling in interest than any before enacted in America, to be followed, in all probability, by a period of the profoundest concern to all our people Some predict a terrible clash of arms, but whether or not war results from the turbulent condition of the public mind, it is certain that the year 1877 will see thick crowding occurrences of great moment.

Of these events and circumstances the NEWS will be a watchful, faithful chronicler. Its news will be the freshest and fullest that competent and experienced journalists can obtain on whatever field the same is to be collected.

The NEWS will endeavor, in its editorial course, to uphold the constitution and the laws guaranteeing a truly republican form of government. It will counsel moderation in the treatment of political questions, but firmness in the defence and maintenance of right, as the only foundation of enduring peace.

The NEWS is the authorized organ of the Democratic party.

In all its departments—News and Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Financial, Agricultural, Local, Miscellaneous, &c., the NEWS will at least sustain the character it has so long held, and which has been acknowledged in thousands of commendations from the press, and from the reading public.

Terms—In Advance.

THE DAILY NEWS, published every morning, except Monday, will be furnished at the following rates:

By mail, per year	$5.00
" " six months	3.00
" " one month	60
In the city, by the week,	12½ cents.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, published every Monday:

One copy, one year,	1.00
One copy six months	75

How to Send Money.

Remittances may be made by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk. Give Post-office address in full, including State and County and address the NEWS Raleigh, N. C.

Terms to Agents.

Postmasters and others forming clubs and acting as agents for the circulation of the NEWS may retain ten per cent. on all subscriptions and add single copies at club rates after the club is formed.

☞Papers not sent unless paid for in advance and invariably discontinued at the end of time paid for.

THE electoral bill was under discussion yesterday again, in the Senate. Its passage is considered a certainty. Great meetings are being held at the North, urging citizens to adopt it.

IT IS a rare and pleasing spectacle to see in a great debate in the United States Senate, Republicans like Edmunds, Conkling and Frelinghuysen, and Democrats like Bayard, Thurman and Ransom, ranged on the same side.

JUDGE MERRIMON, it is understood, is opposed to the electoral bill. He is the only Democratic Congressman from this State known to be against the measure. We hope the report of his opposition is unfounded.

WE publish this morning the statement of the State National Bank. The showing is a good one. Under its admirable management, this safe and excellent institution has a steady, sturdy growth, which is flattering to its able and courteous officers, and gratifying to its numerous friends.

IT is almost absolutely certain now that the electoral compromise bill will pass both houses. The success of Tilden will then depend, we are inclined to think, upon the character, if not politics of the fifth man, to be chosen by the four Supreme Court Judges. Hazardous as this course may be to our side, still it is wiser than to suffer the disgrace and national chagrin of an ignominious defeat by the Republicans, by their counting in Hayes, as they assuredly would have done, when everybody knows that Tilden is elected; for the reason that the Northern Democrats were getting ready to back down and allow Chandler, Morton and Grant to have their own way, rather than run the risk of war. Should this bill become a law, there is a chance, a fair chance perhaps, for Tilden.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

What shall be done with our public debt, is now one of the most important questions confronting us. The total debt, with interest, is $41,788,710.45. Of this vast sum, $25,342,160.45 represents what is known as the recognized debt of the State, that which is generally regarded as having been honestly contracted and as carrying along with it the solemnly pledged faith and credit of the State. The other portion of the debt consists of the special tax bonds, amounting principal and interest to $16,246,550.00.

The question what shall be done with this latter part of the debt is easily answered. Let them stand until the next Supreme Court elected by the people of North Carolina shall have an opportunity of deciding upon their validity.—Should that forthcoming tribunal hold them unconstitutional, as they are, well and good: the load would be stricken from our shoulders by the sword of justice. Should they hold them constitutional, contrary to the belief the hope and the expectation of the people, then we would say let the Legislature put the seal of its condemnation upon the face of every one of these bonds, on the grounds: 1st. that they were issued by a Legislature which did not represent the people of North Carolina; 2d, that the acts which authorized them were procured by bribery; and 3d, that the State received no benefit from them, as the proceeds of their sale were pocketed by thieves. No dishonor nor discredit would attach to the State for the repudiation of such bonds.

But what of the honest, recognised debt? Repudiation is not seriously thought of in connection with this class of the State's obligations. The legal and moral grounds upon which these bonds rest cannot be successfully questioned: the faith, the credit, the honor of the State is pledged to their payment; and the adjustment of this liability in some way or other is only a question of time. Just now we have these questions to deal with—Shall the proposition submitted to the General Assembly by the Executive Committee of the bondholders be accepted or rejected? And if rejected, what further action in the matter should be taken at present?

We are clearly of opinion that the proposition of the bondholders should be rejected. Six hundred thousand dollars a year, for thirty years, is more interest than our people can assume to pay, in their present impoverished condition. Added to the large expenses of the State, county, town, and city governments, it would be a crushing burden, entirely too onerous for us to assume.

North Carolina would stagger under the load as Virginia and Tennessee have done under their funding schemes. This fifty per cent. compromise proposition cannot be accepted.

Then what? Shall North Carolina submit a proposition to the bondholders as was done by the abortive act of 1874-'75? Notwithstanding the fact that we owe it to ourselves to tell the gentlemen composing the Executive Committee of the bondholders to tell them what we are willing and able to do, yet we are disposed to think that the better plan would be to lay this whole matter over for the present. We are in the midst of a crisis in national affairs, the ending of which no man is wise enough to foretell. The future is full of uncertainty, and, until the compromise electoral bill receives the signature of President Grant, is hedged in with dangers of vast magnitude. In the face of this impending emergency, non-action in a matter like that under discussion is unquestionably the wisest policy. Should Mr. Hayes be elected President, it is not improbable that the affairs of this country would take a most disastrous turn. Some of our wisest men predict in that case a widening and deepening of the prevailing financial distress. We are no prophet, but we have been taught to believe that Mr. Hayes' success meant an increase of trouble and poverty and paralyzed industries for the Southern States. With the Republicans fastened upon the country for another four years, we could not hope for such a revival of prosperity as would justify our paying the public debt at anything like what the bondholders might consider a fair figure. And they may as well understand now that as long as the Republican party is kept in power, just so long will the recognized bonded debt of North Carolina stand as it is.

Should Mr. Tilden be seated, and the predicted general revival of business ensue, the case might be otherwise. With prosperous times, under a Democratic administration, North Carolina could soon adjust her debt in a manner satisfactory to the people and just to our creditors.

THE number of failures reported by the agency of Messrs. Dunn, Barlow & Co., of New York, for the year 1876, in the Southern States, is 1,361, the number of men in business included in this calculation being 87,140, making the proportion of failures 1 in 64. The amount of liabilities is $23,085,266, giving an average of $16,960. This indicates a considerable increase of failures over preceding years, with the exception of 1857, 1861, and 1873 perhaps. Last year will be remembered as one of the hardest financial years ever experienced in the Southern States. The low price of cotton, the great political excitement, and the perplexing uncertainty of our political future, conspired together to depress all our industries and trade. Should Tilden be seated, we are very sure the South will show a better record in the matter of failures a year hence. With auspicious political skies to bless us, the year 1877 promises to stand among the brightest in the whole calendar.

A NORTH CAROLINA INVENTION.

To North Carolina belongs the honor, which she has not received, of the invention of the McCormick Reaper, the Colt's Revolver (invented in Washington county, and sold to Col. Colt) and of the Gatling gun. Another of her sons has patented an invention which, if successful, will not be less useful.

A great want in commerce has been a cheap but effective way of lighting up buoys so that ships could sail into harbor in the darkest nights with safety. Some time since a German chemist discovered that gas carbon in a solid state subjected to an electric current would give out a brilliant light, *without any consumption* of the gas carbon. A practical result has been the lighting of some of the Paris hotels in this way.

Peter E. Smith, Esq., of Scotland Neck in this State has utilized the idea also by applying it to the lighting up of buoys. He has the buoys swung on an improved plan, somewhat altered in shape with heavy glass air tight tops. In the top of each buoy is placed a piece of gas carbon. The buoys are connected with each other and with the shore by a submarine cable.

As there is no consumption of the carbon the roadway into all our harbors can at comparatively little expense be made as easy and safe in the stormiest night as in the day, by means of these floating light-houses. It is not easy to overestimate the importance to commerce of the invention. Mr. Smith, we are told, has already taken out his patent in this country and Great Britain.

In this connection it occurs to us that no better or cheaper way could be devised to light our cities. The light is said to be very brilliant. The cost of the electricity is a mere nothing. We suppose this mode of lighting will soon be generally introduced and then farewell, a long farewell to gas companies and gas bills. Would it not be well for our city authorities to look a little into this matter?

AN OFFSET TO THE UNION LEAGUE.

The Democrats of the Northern States who served in the Federal armies are wide awake to the dangers of the situation. They are rapidly combining in what is called the "Union Veteran Reform Association," which was organized in August last, at Indianapolis. Branches were subsequently formed at all principal points in the Northern States. At a recent convention of this body held in New York City, the reports of committees showed a membership of 180,000 exclusively of Union Veterans, and that large numbers were daily joining in all portions of the country, including many ex-soldiers who had voted for Hayes.

The object of this Association is to demonstrate that Union Veterans place devotion to the constitution and laws above mere partisan ties; and to preserve from destruction by the insidious encroachments of arbitrary power the institutions they offered their lives to maintain.

The effect of such an organization as this must be beneficial. It acts as a set off to the Union League, and operates to disabuse the public mind of that most false impression attempted to be made by the Republicans, that loyalty and Republicanism are synonymous, and that love of the Union and fealty to the Democratic party cannot exist harmoniously in the same bosom. It will show to the world that thousands of those who fought to preserve the union of the States, are now ready to do battle for the preservation of the Constitution of that Union. The soldiers of the North are not all with Hayes.

DEATH OF COLONEL ROBERT STRANGE.

The sudden death of Colonel Robert Strange, at Wilmington, yesterday, is announced in our telegraphic columns this morning. He was stricken with paralysis most unexpectedly, for there were no premonitions of the fatal stroke. In a few minutes he died; and the spirit of one of the purest and noblest of men winged its flight to its Maker.

This sad intelligence will carry widespread sorrow through North Carolina, for Colonel Strange was generally known throughout the State, and was universally admired and esteemed. His purity and nobility of nature; his gentleness and loveableness of disposition; his dignity and courtesy of demeanor; and his patriotism, talents and many sterling qualities—won the friendship and profound respect of all to whom he was well known.

Col. Strange served North Carolina faithfully and well in many public positions. The State never had a truer son, nor the Cape Fear region a fairer representative. His loss will be deeply felt, not only by the citizens of his home, but by the people generally throughout our borders.

THE Western North Carolina Railroad bill passed its second reading in the Senate yesterday. It was amended in several particulars. It comes up again on Tuesday next, on its third reading. Then will come "the tug of war;" and we shall know whether the pledges of the party to the people of the West are to be fulfilled or not by this Legislature.

THE MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

A Message From the President.—Why the Army was Sent Into the Southern States.—The Excuses of the Executive for Inflicting Military Rule upon the People of the South.

[Washington Union, Jan. 23.]

In reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives passed early in December, 1876, requesting the President to transmit to that body copies of all orders or directions emanating from him, or from either of the executive departments, to any military commander or civil officer, relating to the service of the army in Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Florida, since the 1st of August last, together with all reports from any of said military or civil officers, the President yesterday sent to the House of Representatives the following message. After stating that the House resolution reached him on the 9th of December, the President says:

It was immediately, or soon thereafter, referred to the Secretary of War, and the Attorney General, the custodian of all retained copies of "orders and directions" given by the executive department of the Government, covered by the above inquiry, together with all information upon which such "orders or directions" were given. The information, it will be observed, is voluminous, and with the limited clerical force in the Department of Justice has consumed the time up to the present. Many of the communications accompanying this have been already made public in connection with messages heretofore sent to Congress. This class of information includes the important documents received from the Governor of South Carolina, and sent to Congress with my message on the subject of the Hamburg massacre; also the documents accompanying every response to the resolution of the House of Representatives in regard to the soldiers stationed at Petersburg.

There have also come to me and to the Department of Justice, from time to time, other earnest written communications from persons holding public trusts, and others residing in the South, some of which I append hereto, as bearing upon the precarious condition of the public peace in those States. These communications I have reason to regard as made by respectable and responsible men. Many of them deprecate the publication of their names, as involving danger to them personally.

The reports heretofore made by committees of Congress of the result of their inquiries in Mississippi and in Louisiana, and the newspapers of several States recommending the "Mississippi Plan," have also furnished important data for estimating the danger to the public peace and order in those States.

It is enough to say that these different kinds and sources of evidence have left no doubt whatever in my mind that intimidation has been used, and actual violence to an extent requiring the aid of the United States, where it was practicable to furnish such aid, in South Carolina and Florida, and in Louisiana, as well as in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia.

The troops of the United States have been but sparingly used, and in no case so as to interfere with the free exercise of the right of suffrage. Very few troops were available for the purpose of preventing or suppressing the violence and intimidation in the States above named. In no case, except that of South Carolina, was the number of soldiers in any State increased in anticipation of the election, saving that twenty-four men and an officer were sent from Fort Foote to Petersburg, Va., where disturbances were threatened prior to the election.

No troops were stationed at the voting places. In Florida and in Louisiana, respectively, the small number of soldiers in the said States were stationed at such points in each State as were most threatened with violence, where they might be available as a posse for the officer whose duty it was to preserve the peace and prevent intimidation of voters. Such a disposition of the troops seemed to me reasonable, and justified by law and precedent, while its omission would have been inconsistent with the constitutional duty of the President of the United States to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

The statute expressly forbids the bringing of troops to the polls, except "where it is necessary to keep the peace," implying that to keep the peace it may be done. But this, even, so far as I am advised, has not in any case been done. The stationing of a company, or a part of a company, in the vicinity where they would be available to prevent riot, has been the only use made of troops prior to, and that at the time of the election where so stationed, they could be called in an emergency requiring it by a marshal or deputy marshal as a posse to aid in suppressing unlawful violence. The evidence which has come to me has left me no ground to doubt that if there had been more military force available it would have been my duty to have disposed of it in several States with a view to the prevention of the violence and intimidation which have undoubtedly contributed to the defeat of the election law in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, as well as in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida.

By article 4, section 4, of the Constitution, "the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of government, and on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, protection against domestic violence."

By act of congress (R. S. U. S., sections 1034-5) the President in case of "insurrection in any State," or of "unlawful obstruction to the enforcement of the laws of the United States by the the ordinary course of judicial proceedings," or whenever "domestic violence in any State so obstructs the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States as to deprive any portion of the people of such State" of their civil or political rights, is authorized to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as he may deen necessary to enforce the execution of the laws and preserve the peace and sustain the authority of the State and of the United States. Acting under this title(69) of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I accompanied the sending of troops to South Carolina with a proclamation such as is therein prescribed.

The President is authorized by act of Congress "to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States" * * * "as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and to enforce the due execution of the provisions" of title 24 of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the protection of the civil rights of citizens, among which is the provision against conspiracies "to prevent by force, intimidation, or threat any citizen who is lawfully entitled to vote from giving his support or advocacy in a legal manner toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for President or Vice-President, or as a member of Congress of the United States. (U. S, Revised Statutes, 1989.)

In cases falling under this title I have not considered it necessary to issue a proclamation to precede or accompany the employment of such part of the army as seemed to be necessary.

In case of insurrection against a State government or against the government of the United States, a proclamation is appropriate. But in keeping the peace of the United States at an election at which members of Congress are elected no such call from the State or proclamation by the President is prescribed by statute or required by precedent.

In the case of South Carolina insurrection and domestic violence against the State government were clearly shown, and the application of the Governor thereon was duly presented, and I could not deny his constitutional request without abandoning my duty as the Executive of the National government.

The companies stationed in the other States have been employed to secure the better execution of the laws of the United States and to preserve the peace of the United States.

After the election had been had, and where violence was apprehended by which the returns from the counties and precincts might be destroyed, troops were ordered to the State of Florida, and those already in Louisiana were ordered to the points in greatest danger of violence.

I have not employed troops on slight occasions, nor in any case where it has not been necessary to the enforcement of the laws of the United States. In this I have been guided by the constitution and the laws which have been enacted and the precedents which have been formed under it.

It has been necessary to employ troops occasionally to overcome resistance to the internal revenue laws, from the time of the resistance to the collection of the whiskey tax in Pennsylvania under Washington to the present time.

In 1854, when it was apprehended that resistance would be made in Boston to the seizure and return to his master of a fugitive slave, the troops there stationed were employed to enforce the master's right under the Constitution, and troops stationed at New York were ordered to be in readiness to go to Boston if it should prove to be necessary.

In 1859, when John Brown, with a small number of men, made his attack upon Harper's Ferry, the President ordered United States troops to assist in the apprehension and suppression of him and his party without a formal call of the Legislature or Governor of Virginia, and without proclamation of the President.

Without citing further instances in which the Executive has exercised his powers as commander of the army and navy to prevent or suppress resistance to the laws of the United States, or where he has exercised like authority in obedience to a call from a State to suppress insurrection, I desire to assure both Congress and the country that it has been my purpose to administer the executive powers of the Government fairly, and in no instance to disregard or transcend the limits of the Constitution. U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 22, 1877.

Internal Revenue Frauds in the South.

[Washington Union, Jan. 22.]

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting yesterday. The only subject discussed was the following letter from Commissioner Raum, relative to internal revenue frauds in the South, and the action taken is indicated by the appended notes of the President and Secretary of War:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COM. OF INTERN'L REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, '77.

Hon. Lot. M. Morrill, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR:—I have the honor to invite your attention to the increase of frauds upon the revenue by the illicit distillation of spirits, and to the difficulty of enforcing the internal revenue laws in several of the Southern States. From recent reports of officers and agents of this bureau, stationed in North Carolina, Georgia, and Northern Alabama, it appears that the illicit distillation and illegal sale of spirits is carried on to an extent unknown at any time before during the existence of the present laws. The frauds also in the production and sale of manufactured tobacco in the State of North Carolina alone are believed to amount to nearly half a million of dollars annually.

In the States above named, together with Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee, there are operated at this time not less than 2,000 illicit distilleries, producing at an average fifteen gallons per day, the tax upon which is $37,000. All these distilleries will run at least twenty days during the month, and some of them continually for four months this year, occasioning a loss to the revenue of not less than $2,500,000. These stills are located in the mountain gorges and sparsely-settled districts, and can only be discovered and the offenders arrested by extraordinary efforts on the part of the officers.

During the last year Revenue Agent Wagner, with a mounted and armed civil force, succeeded in breaking up 133 such stills, and arresting 131 offenders, nearly all of whom were convicted and are now serving out their sentence in a State penitentiary. In North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia a considerable number of persons were arrested. These active operations and arrests seem not to have at all deterred the violation of the law. They are now more bold and defiant than ever, especially in North Caaolina, South Carolina and Georgia. They have combined together to resist the execution of the laws, and boast that they will resist to the end and meet force with force. A few weeks since a party under the charge of Revenue Agent Wagner, searching for illicit stills, were attacked, at about daylight, by a force of twenty armed men and fired upon.

On the 12th instant Deputy Collector Barton, of the South Carolina district, and his assistant, Hendricks, were both wounded by a distiller they were attempting to arrest. Hendricks was fatally shot. It is impossible to execute the laws in these States with the force now at my command, or with any force that I can employ under the present appropriation.

I respectfully recommend that the commanding officer of the military divisions or department embracing the States named, be instructed to furnish a sufficient force of troops to assist the civil officers to execute the laws and arrest offenders.

* * * * *

Very respectfully,
GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner.

JANUARY, 19, 1877.

Referred to the Secretary of War, who will please have the commander of the troops in the States referred to instructed to give all the aid necessary to enable the revenue officials to perform their duties, and to arrest the violators of the internal revenue laws.

U. S. GRANT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 19, 1877.

Respectfully referred to the General of the Army, who will issue such instructions to the commander of the department of the South as will carry out the purpose of the President's endorsement.

J. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By virtue of authority given in a mortgage executed on 14th Feb. 1876, by B. N. Howell, N. J. Howell and R. P. Howell to Capt. W. W. White and recorded in Book 42, page 558, of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1877, at public auction at the Court House door in Raleigh, all the property in said mortgage mentioned, consisting of valuable real estate in Raleigh known as the Howell House, and a valuable farm in Cary township known as the Howell Farm, together with a lot of personal property, consisting of beds, bureaus, piano and various other articles.

Terms of sale: CASH!

W. H. PACE.
Att'y of Mortgagee.

Jan 19, 1877.td.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land about six miles from Raleigh, on the east of Neuse River, adjoining the lands of the Neuse Manufacturing Company. Soil well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton.

Apply to me at my residence, or to Battle & Mordecai, Attorneys, at their office in Raleigh.

MARY HINTON.
dec 8-tf. Executrix, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT AUCTION.

By virtue of a judgment rendered at the last term of Wake Superior Court in the case of W. N. I. Smith, assignee of Ellen Harrison and others, against W. Garl Brown and P. Cowper, I shall on the 5th day of February 1877 at the Courthouse door in Raleigh, sell for cash, that parcel of land known as the Rourke land, on north side of Newbern Avenue, adjoining the lands of N. V. Denton and others, and estimated to contain fifteen and 11-100 acres.

W. W. SMITH,
Jan. 4-1 w-td Commissioner.

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

By virtue of the power contained in a deed of trust executed to the undersigned trustees for the benefit of certain parties therein named, by [illegible] Tapscott, on the 7th day [illegible] 1876, which deed of trust is duly recorded in the [illegible] Book [illegible] page [illegible] of the records of Wake county, being the 27th day of February, 1877, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., at the [illegible] house door, the following city property:

1. The [illegible] fifty-[illegible] known as the Fayetteville [illegible] in the city of Raleigh, adjoining the property of the late Thomas W. Dewey, excepting sixty (60) feet on Bryan street, and the same on Lenoir street, and extending from [illegible] feet to [illegible].

2. Also one lot in Charlotte in the Northern portion of the city, fronting on Graham street, adjoining the property of [illegible] Harringer, 396 by 2 7 feet, comprising three front and three back lots.

The latter will be sold in separate lots.

Terms made known on day of sale.

E. H. DEVEREUX,
Jan 24-4t Trustee.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue and in pursuance of authority given in certain mortgages executed by A. A. Green and Miss Josephine [illegible] Green, as well as by special directions of mortgagees, which said mortgages are recorded in books 78 page 723, and book 39 page 283 of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell, on the 31st day of January, 1877, at the court house door in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, the real estate in said mortgages described, consisting of two tracts, lying near the city of Raleigh and known as a portion of the Bryant Green land, one tract containing 115 acres and the other 110¾ acres.

Terms of sale CASH.

W. H. PACE,
Attorney of Mortgagees.

Raleigh, Jan. 8th, 1877. d tf 8

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage on real estate made to me by Andrew Jackson, E. Banks and wife, Rosa Banks, registered in Book No. 40, page 35, Wake County Registry, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh on Saturday, the 27th day of January instant, a tract of land, situated in Panther Branch Township, in Wake county, adjoining the lands of Susan A. Banks, Alfred Rowland, T. L. Banks and George Turner, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres. Terms cash.

HANNAH H. YARBOROUGH.
Jan. 3d, 1877.

NOTICE.

By virtue of two mortgages on real estate, made to me by Clinton W. Williams and Gaston H. Wilder registered in Book 36, page 202, and Book 38, page 298, Wake Registry, I will sell at public auction at the Courthouse door in the city of Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 2d day of January, 1877, two lots of land situated near the southeastern part of said city, lying on the south side of the Holleman road and formerly owned by J. H. Kirkham, both containing about one-half of an acre. On one of them is a good dwelling house. They will be sold separately. Terms cash.

The above sale has been postponed until January 27th, 1877.

WM. R. POOL, Agent.

jan5-dtd

LAND SALE

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1876, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Shell Landing, on the premises at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the 10th of January 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke River in Northampton county, known as "POLEN-TA," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
dec6daw Commissioners.

☞The above sale is postponed till January 26, 1877, at 12 m., and the land will be sold at Courthouse door in Jackson, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
Jan10-dawtd Commissioners.

LAND SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1876, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Shell Landing, on the premises at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the 10th of January, 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke river in Halifax county, known as "CONOCONARIE," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
dec6daw Commissioners.

☞The above sale is postponed till January 25, 1877, at 12 m., and will be sold at the Court house door in Halifax, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
Jan 10dawtd Commissioners.

IN BANKRUPTCY

In the matter of John Devereux, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of John Devereux, bankrupt, will be held at the Register's office in Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

WALTER CLARK, } Trustees,
R. C. BADGER, } Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1877.
jan6-dlaw2w

WINE! WINE!!

PURE WINES AT REDUCED PRICES.

125,000 GRAPE VINES,
75,000 GRAPE CUTTINGS,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
RASPBERRY IMPROVED
BLACKBERRY, CURRANT
and GOOSEBERRY PLANTS,

For sale at reduced prices.

S. T. MICKEY,
Jan11-3m. Salem, N. C.

50 BBLS. FLOUR, ASSORTED GRADES.

25 sacks Coffee, assorted grades.

25 barrels yellow Extra C and Granulated Sugars, bought for cash and will be sold low.

J. J. THOMAS,
aug27-d&w-6m. No. 8, Martin street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

REMOVAL!

We have removed our office to the corner rooms over Dodd's corner, at the corner of Wilmington and Martin Streets, where we will be glad to see our old customers and friends.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

LOOK HERE!

Don't you forget about that STAR GUANO, the old original STAR,

For sale by

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

STAR! STAR!

Don't you buy any Guano, our friend, until you see the old original STAR dealers.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Mules and Horses.

We have for sale very cheap:

4 GOOD YOUNG MULES,
2 " " HORSES.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Guano, Guano,

COTTON! COTTON!

We are now prepared to furnish the very best

GUANO IN THE WORLD,

For 900 pounds of Cotton, on time. You all know that we do not believe any FERTILIZER will compare with the

OLD ORIGINAL STAR.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
Over Dodd's Corner.

Notice.

Having determined to give all of our attention to the Guano, Cotton and Commission business, we have sold out our entire stock of goods to Mr. W. A. Myatt, Jr., and removed our office to the corner room over Dodd's Corner. All who are indebted to us will please come up at once and settle, as we must close up our old books. Business is business, and we mean business when we say immediate settlement must be made by all.

A. C. SANDERS & CO.
Over Dodd's Corner
jan19-tf.

W. C. MCMACKIN, W. B. GULICK

MACMACKIN & GULICK

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Martin Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORRIS PHILLIP'S

PURE PHUINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMackin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
se15-1y

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH

Preserved Fruits.
Jellies in Glasses.
Preserved Ginger.
Mince Meat.
Dried Figs.
Dried Apples.
Dried Peaches.
Canned Pineapple.
Layer Raisins
Broiling Beef.
Smoked Tongues.
Dessicated Cocoanut.
Canned Beef Tongues.
Spiced Pigs' feet.
Corned Pork Hams.
Corned Pork Sides.
Corned Pork Shoulders.
Crushed Wheat.
Graham Flour.
Canada Oatmeal,
Cox's Gelatine.
Nelson's Gelatine.
Fresh Buckwheat,
Goshen and Country Butter.

Ladies' Entrance on Market Street.

W. C. & A. B. STRONACH

Sole Agents for

BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE LIME.
BRADLEY'S SEA FOWL GUANO.

Have just received an A 1 lot of N. C. Flour said to be equal to Patapsco, at a great deal smaller price.

Buggy and Harness.

One elegant buggy never been run; built by the best manufacturer in the State, cost $ [illegible] bought low. W. C. & A. B. STRONACH.
jan. 15.

DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY, ...JANUARY 26, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only ONE DOLLAR per year, postage paid, containing 28 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

☞ The Editor of the NEWS is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

☞ Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

☞ The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the private information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

☞ Anonymous communications will invariably be consigned to the waste basket, without notice.

☞ Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet; otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

A Bit of History.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR: A communication in your paper of the 23d, over the signature of "Democratic," in regard to the Superintendence of the Insane Asylum, and your remarks editorially on the same subject, suggests the idea and the propriety of giving your readers some facts relating to the institution in the past, that have been very slightly, if at all, touched upon by any of your correspondents on the subject heretofore.

Against the present Superintendent I have nothing to say personally, except that, whether from conscientious motives, *or* to obtain the very position he now occupies, he has acted with, and has given his influence to, the men and party who brought upon us a great part of the burdens under which we groan today, and that the fact that he is a very clever, plausible gentleman, has not made our struggle any easier in overcoming the agency that laid these burdens upon us.

"Party ought to be kept out of the charitable institutions of the State," is an axiom admitted, and I, too, agree to it. It ought to have been kept out before, but it wasn't. It ought to have been kept out when such men as Geo. Mordecai, Gov. Bragg, Dr. Johnston and others of the old Board were *ignominiously* thrust out in 1868 and men menaced with arrest for pleading to keep politics out of these institutions. Politics ought to have been kept out of them when Dr. Fisher, a man as thoroughly skilled and as perfectly qualified for the position as any man in the State, was ousted in *hot haste* to make room for the present incumbent. No, sir: politics and party were not kept out of these institutions then, and if changes work harm, that harm was wrought in 1868 for the sake of party and for the benefit of Radical partisans.

It is too late now to talk of keeping party out of our charitable institutions, when these institutions have for eight years been made the rewards for party zeal and labor, and, to a great extent, the instruments in the hands of those holding them for the promotion and continuance of party ascendency.

The late canvass was fought for the reinstatement of a better state of things. The leaders of the Democratic party told the people they proposed *reform*—reform everywhere, full and entire, and the people are looking for a fulfilment of those promises.

If the Democratic party can't afford men as capable, honest, and in every way as well qualified to fill the various positions in the State and administer its affairs, as may be found in the ranks of the Republicans, then let the fact be known, and let us beg help of those we fought so earnestly, and at once beg pardon for our zeal in the contest. But, unless the people are convinced we have not the men, the ability nor the wisdom to fill and conduct the business of the State and her institutions, they will hardly be satisfied with any half way measures—my temporising policy.

Much more might be said on this subject, but I forbear at present, but in what I have said, I am confident I have represented the sentiment of nine-tenths of the Democrats of the State, outside of Raleigh. MORE ANON.

The Next Supreme Court.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR: I notice an article in the Charlotte *Observer*, copied from the Hillsboro *Recorder*, suggesting the name of Hon. W. N. H. Smith for Chief Justice; also Judge M. E. Manly, and Mr. Dilliard, of Greensboro, as associates. I think every citizen in the State is willing to admit that these gentlemen are well qualified to adorn the Supreme Court bench. If I am not mistaken, I think our party proclaimed that when the got into power that the eastern part of the old North State should be respected. All our citizens in the middle and western portion of the State know what these eastern people have had to suffer. I really do not know scarcely one of their distinguished public men who has had the honor of even being a *magistrate*. The Cape Fear must have the Chief Justice as a matter of justice to that portion of the State. Hon. Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson, now member of Congress, all our citizens must remember very well, when he accepted the nomination for Governor against the strongest man that the Republicans had or ever will have in North Carolina, Ex-Gov. W.W. Holden and was defeated. Let our State be true to that distinguished and pure man by placing him on the Supreme Court bench. As regards the Hon. B. S. Gaither, of Morganton, every lawyer in North Carolina knows that he ranks among the most eminent lawyers of the State, and has served the party with fidelity.

There is another question which I think is of more and greater importance to the people of North Carolina than talking or writing about who shall be our Chief Justice. If the American people are satisfied that Govs. Tilden and Hendricks are fairly elected, no compromise will ever satisfy the great body of the people of the United States unless they are quietly inaugurated on the 4th of March.

Mr. Editor, I am glad to see by your last paper that there are some persons even in California that appreciate your valuable paper. Let all our public servants be faithful, as we have control now of nearly all the departments, and the good old North State will soon begin to move forward in the right direction. CITIZEN.

Fertilizers.

[Southern Home.]

All honest manufacturers and all honest dealers want a stringent law against spurious fertilizers. The bogus manufacturers opposed the present law with all their might and had their agents in Raleigh lobbying against it. The bill, however, was passed and the law is good so far as it goes. It requires every bag of fertilizers to have on it a card setting forth its analysis, and imposes a fine of $2 per sack upon every one not so labeled. Unfortunately, what is every body's business is nobody's business and there is not a town in the State in which sacks have not been sold without the tags, and yet the offenders have not been punished. The law is defective in this that it is not the duty of any one especially to report offences of that class. If the present Legislature do nothing towards amending the law, our Superior Coert Judges might charge the grand juries to investigate all violations of the fertilizer law. What farmers need is the sale by analysis and if that be fraudulent, the State Geologist could detect it and the fraudulent article should forever be excluded from the State. Since we began this article, a farmer has come in and tells us that he bought some sacks last year, which were duly labeled and that the fertilizers were no better than sand or street mud. This shows the importance of the office of State Geologist. It should be a part of his duty to analyze the fertilizers brought into the State, and severe penalties should be attached to fraudulent analyses.

In Memoriam.

[Christian Advocate.]

Died at Elkin, N. C., Jan. 7th, 1877, Mrs. Anna Eliza Bobbitt, aged 70 years, 2 months and 17 days. She was attacked with pneumonia, and after an illness of about 10 days died in great peace. Her maiden name was Pierce—a relative of Rev. Hilliard Judge and Rev. Jackson Judge of blessed memory; and of Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, of Georgia. She was converted to God and joined the Methodist Church in early life, and lived a consistent member of said church for more than fifty years. She was happily married to Sherwood Haywood Bobbitt.

Sister Bobbitt was the mother of ten children. Three of these, after reaching years of maturity, have died and entered into the glorious rest of the saints, before their mother. The aged and afflicted husband and father, and seven children, are living. These are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Two of them, viz: Rev. Wm. H. Bobbitt and Rev. J. B. Bobbitt, D. D., are honored members of the North Carolina Conference. Sister Bobbitt was a woman of fine mental endowments and of strong points of positive character. An affectionate wife and mother, a kind and true friend and an earnest and devoted christian, she wielded a blessed influence over those who were brought into association with her. Her influence over her children was strong and controlling; and she used this influence discreetly and wisely in leading them to Christ. They doubtless bless God for the care and faithful instruction of a pious christian mother, who led their minds and hearts in "wisdom's ways." Her useful life has closed on earth. Her works live in their influence on those she has left behind. Many rise up to call her blessed. She has crossed the "dark river" and entered upon her glorious destiny of ever increasing happiness in heaven. "Well done thou good and faithful servant," thou hast entered into rest!

I beg the privilege of uniting my tears of sympathy and of sorrow, with those of the bereaved husband and "motherless children." I too have lost a christian mother, and hence know how to "weep with those that weep." I knew Sister Bobbitt long and well. I esteemed and loved her for many acts of kindness to me personally, as well as for her noble traits of character and many christian virtues. My first year, as a travelling preacher, was spent on the Roanoke circuit. At the house of Haywood Bobbitt, near old "Centenary Church," I had a *home*. I was not simply taken into the *house;* I was received as a messenger of Jesus—was taken into their hearts as well. O how I love those people, who received me gladly—made me *welcome* and helped me by their sympathy, their counsels and their prayers! This was such a *home* as I had at Bro. B.'s, near old "Centenary Church," on my first circuit. Rev. Wm. H. Bobbitt—about my own age—their "preacher boy," was away among strangers calling sinners to Christ. They rejoiced that God had called him into the vineyard and prayed that he might be made successful in winning souls. I think this fact caused them to feel a deeper interest in my welfare.

Five years later I was returned to the same charge. Changes had taken place. I found these faithful friends still at their post of duty, and ready to help me in my work. The last time I saw this aged pair was at Olin, N. C., in 1873. Twenty-three years had passed away since I first met them. They were now bending with age and their frames tottering toward the tomb. Our joy at meeting, after years of separation, was mutual. I found them still pressing on to the "land without a storm."

May the bereaved husband and all the children and grandchildren, together with the many friends and relations of Sister Bobbitt, strive to meet her in heaven. There is a heaven and we shall know each other *there*.

"The saints on earth, when sweetly they converse,
And the dear favors of kind Heaven rehearse,
Each feel the other's joys: both doubly share
The blessings which devoutly they compare
If saints such mutual joy feel here below,
When they each other's foretastes know,
What joys transport them at each other's sight,
When they shall meet in empyreal height!
Friends, even in heaven, one happiness would miss,
Should they not know each other when in bliss.

L. S. BURKHEAD.

State Geologist.

[Southern Home.]

Gov. Vance takes the true position in regard to retaining this office that the farmers, who constitute the dominant class, need the services of the Geologist and he should therefore be kept in office. A class of small politicians may object on the score of picayune economy, but the agricultural interest has spoken through the State Grange and that voice should be potential in North Carolina.

J. J. THOMAS,
No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
will receive, sell, or store, and advance on COTTON. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. au27-d&w-1y.

COTTON—STORAGE—MONEY!
Many think cotton will be higher. I have
Large Storage Room
and facilities for advancing on Cotton for immediate sale or to be held. Low rate, both for storage and use of money.
J. J. THOMAS,
Commission Merchant,
au27-d&w-6m No. 8 Martin Street.

50,000 LBS. CLEAR RIB BULK SIDES.
3,000 lbs BACON SIDES,
2,500 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
bought for cash at the decline, and will be sold low.
J. J. THOMAS,
aug17-d&w6m No. 8, Martin street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$250 A YEAR. Agents wanted on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS wanted everywhere. The biggest thing ever tried. Sales made from this when all single books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our Magnificient Family Bibles. Superior to all others. With invaluable illustrated aids and superb bindings. These books beat the world. Full particulars free. Address JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE LITTLE ROCK AND FORT SMITH Railway Has for Sale Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, Vine Lands, Coal Lands, Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands, Bottom Lands and Uplands, on terms to suit the purchaser. SIX per cent. interest on deferred payments. Ten per cent. discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and pamphlets, apply to W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a week to Agents. Samples free, P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$500 A MONTH to Active Men selling our Letter Copying Book. No press or water used. Sample copy worth $3. 0 free. Send stamp for circular. EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., 90 Madison, and 132 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

$55 to $77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Nswspaper Advertising Agents.
George P. Rowell & Co.,
41 PARK ROW, N. Y.

They have the satisfaction of controlling the most extentive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into so thoroughly a systematic method that no change in the newspaper system of America can escape notice, while the widest information upon all topics interesting to advertisers is placed readily at the disposal of the public.—EXTRACT from New York Times, Jan. 14, 1875.

Send for Circular.

A PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR.
$200 Reward.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, January 12, 1877.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this Department that Conelius R. Litaker, late of the county of Rowan, stands charged with the murder of Robert Harris; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the said Cornelius R. Litaker has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cornelius Litaker to the Sheriff of Rowan county, at the court house in Salisbury, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 12th day of January, 1877, and in the hundred and first year of American independence.

Z. B. VANCE, Governor.

By the Governor:
DAVID M. VANCE, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

Height about 6 feet 2 inches; hair black and inclined to curl; eyes hazel or grey; (right eye blinks and is red when drinking); face round; forehead tolerably high; complexion fair; weight about 175 pounds; walk—steps quickly; knock-kneed and inclined to stoop a little; conversation boastful; writes a good hand; wears a No. 9 shoe or boot; uneasy and restless in disposition; good on violin or banjo.

☞ Salisbury Watchman copy one month. jan 13-d1w-w1m.

DRY GOODS.
52 FAYETTEVILLE ST. 52
New Store. New Goods.
Just Opened.
NEW STOCK
Dry Goods and Clothing.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
DRESS GOODS AND CALICOES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND UMBRELLAS,
HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

Having removed from our old place of business to the well known store of James M. Towles, No. 52, Fayetteville street, we are prepared to meet the wants of our friends and customers.

Come and see us in our New Store
D. S. WAITT & BRO.
se22-d1y

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Carpenter & Earl, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their successors in business, Messrs. G. W. CARPENTER & CO., are authorized to collect all debts due the old firm.

G. W. CARPENTER,
JOHN EARL.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10, 1877.

As successors of Messrs. Carpenter & Earl we shall continue the
Coal, Wood and Lumber
business at their old place, and shall be prepared to fill orders left at Carmer's drug store, or sent to us, either by mail, or to yard direct.
G. W. CARPENTER & CO.
jan11-tf.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE
3,000 Bundles of the Celebrated Arrow Cotton Ties.
20,000 Yards heavy Cotton Bagging, in 50 and 100 Yard Rolls.
2,000 lbs. Bagging Twine.

These goods are direct from manufacturer and first hands. Low and special rates dealers and ginners in round lots. Write prices. J. J. THOMAS,
au 27-d&w-6m. No. 8, Martin street.

NEW PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, in half barrels.
NEW NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR.
NEW RIVER MULLETTS.
For sale by W. H. DODD.
SPECIALTIES. BEST SPECIALTIES.
SALTED VIRGINIA MEAL.
EGERTON SCOTCH SNUFF.
LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.
LAUNDRY SOAPS.
Address - - - - W. H. DODD,
feb 27 '77 Commission Merchant

Nymans and Dancy,
Cotton
Commission Merchants,
Norfolk, Va.
Make Full Cash Advances On COTTON Whether for Immediate Sale or TO BE HELD.

HARDWARE,
STOVES, Paints, Oils, &c.
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, BELTING.
SASH, DOORS, &c.
Largest Stock in the State.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Write for catalogues, Prices, &c.

MISFIT CARPETS.
English Brussels, Three-Ply and Ingrain; also, Stair Carpets, Velvet Rugs, Crumb Cloths, etc., very cheap at the Old Place,
112 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
Carpets carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States free of charge.
☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST ☜ J. A. BENDALL.
mh 9'76—D&Wly

McCALLUM & COOPER
Founders and Machinists,
Manufacturers of the "HOPE" ENGINE, "CAROLINA" COTTON GINS, "CAROLINA" POWER and HAND PRESSES,
THE HOPE ENGINE
Is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL Engine of its kind made. Any boy can learn to run one with perfect safety in a few hours. Parties thinking of buying Engines for Cotton Gins or Presses, Corn or Saw Mills, would find it to their advantage to try us before purchasing elsewhere. Over 50 in use in this State alone.
THE CAROLINA GIN,
Iron Frame, is noted for its superior lightness of draft, cleanness and quickness of picking and length of lint; surpassing all other gins in these particulars, while its price is much less.
Carolina Cotton and Hand Presses
Have been still further improved for the present season, making them at once the cheapest, strongest and most easily-run press ever offered to the planters of this State.
We also manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of Saw Mills, Mill and Mining Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Tanks, Boilers, &c. Estimates furnished for work. Repairing and jobbing done promptly at manufacturers prices, and by skilled workmen. Full Price lists and particulars of all the above sent on application.
Address McCALLUM & COOPER,
P. O. Box 267. Raleigh, N. C.
apr 15 '76—d&wly

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for an Act to incorporate "The Raleigh News Company," of the city of Raleigh, N. C.
jan5-30d

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, for an act to incorporate Albemarle Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., Hertford, N. C. Iwtw

CLOTHING MERCHANTS.
CLOTHING
Beautiful Stock OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND Gents' Furnishing Goods
IS NOW BEING OPENED AT
J. M. ROSENBAUT'S
Clothing House,
Corner Fayetteville & Hargett Streets.
Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices.—Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.
CLOTHING!
oct15-3m.

REMOVAL
C. WEIKEL,
The Leading Tailor of North Carolina,
HAS MOVED TO HOLLEMAN'S
NEW BUILDING,
One door below the
Raleigh National Bank Building.
COME AND SEE ME.
C. WEIKEL.
oct 1-4m

THOMAS R. LOADER
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(opposite State National B
RALEIGH, N. C.
I have just returned from the North with a large stock of
ELEGANT DRESS GOODS,
Such as Fine CASSIMERES of all grades BROAD-CLOTHS, DOESKINS, and in fact everything to be found in a First-class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.
I employ none but FIRST-CLASS Workmen and can guarantee satisfaction to all who may kindly give me a call.
MY PRICES
are as reasonable as can be found anywhere else.
All orders promptly filled, Repairing and cleaning neatly and cheaply done.
Oct15-3m.

SAVE YOUR COTTON SEED
THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY
COMPOUND ACID
Phosphate of Lime,
FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST FERTILIZER IN THE MARKET.
FOR SALE BY
R. I. FOSTER, Raleigh.
FITTS & DUKE, Neuse.
JNO. E. DUKE, Forestville.
H. P. BOSTICK, Goldsboro.
BATTLE, BUNN & CO., Rocky Mount.
A. R. HORNE, Morrisville.
A. HORNE, Clayton.
DR. J. W. VICK, Selma.
JNO. S. REESE & CO., Gen'l Agts., 10, South St. Baltimore, Md.
dec31-1m.

$20, $50, $100, $200, $500.
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall Street New York, make for customers desirable investments of large or small amounts in stocks of a legitimate character, which frequently pay from five to twenty times the amount invested in thirty days. Reliable Stock Privileges negotiated at favorable rates. Stocks bought and carried as long as desired on deposit of three to five per cent deodly

NOTICE OF PRIVATE ACT.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present session, for the passage of a law to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh.
Jan. 19th, 1877. td.

GROCERY MERCHANTS.
TO THE PUBLIC
With a view of doing an individual business I have sold my entire interest in the firm of Norris & Myatt, and have this day purchased from Messrs. A. C. Sanders & Co., their entire stock of goods, and will, in the future conduct the
General Grocery
—AND—
COTTON COMMISSION
BUSINESS,
AT THEIR OLD STAND.
To My Old Patrons.
I return grateful acknowledgements for the liberal patronage extended to the old firm, and would like to have them call on me at my new stand, where I will take pleasure in serving them.
My stock of Groceries will be large and complete. Call and see me.
W. A. MYATT, JR.,
No. 4, Martin Street.
jan19-3m.

BAGGING & TIES
FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.
Sugar and Coffee.
CHEESE. CRACKERS AND CAKES,
OYSTERS, BRANDY PEACHES,
TWO-HOOP BUCKETS, BRASS HOOP BUCKETS
BUGGY HARNESS, SADDLES, SOAP, STARCH, CONCENTRATED LYE, CANDLES.
SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.
A large assortment of above and all other Groceries just received, and for sale low.
R. F. JONES & CO.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A FULL LINE OF FRESH GOODS.
Cheap for Cash!
GOODS GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.
Just Received:
25 bbls Sugars—A, B, C, and "Zeb;"
25 sacks Coffee—all grades;
10 boxes C. R. Bacon;
5 boxes Br. Bacon;
5 boxes Smoked Shoulders;
5 tierces Sugar Cured Hams;
10 bbls Grits and Hominy;
100 bbls Flour—all grades;
200 bbls Meal—bolted;
100 bdls Arrow Ties;
100 rolls Bagging;
SADDLES! SADDLES! SADDLES!
Call and see our stock of
Boots and Shoes.
We are prepared to sell whole stock goods cheaper than any other parties on the market. We buy for cash. Our "Zeb Vance" Boot can't be beat.
jan9-tf GEO. T. STRONACH & CO.

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED another full line of
Groceries,
all of standard quality at lowest rates.
JUST RECEIVED:
Sugars of all kinds,
Coffees " "
Spices,
Baking Powders,
Syrups and Molasses,
Pickled Beef,
Smoked Beef,
Buckwheat Flour,
Dried Corn,
Mince Meat.
BUTTER--BUTTER--BUTTER!
For the convenience of families, and to reduce our large stock of DRIED FRUITS now on hand, we will for the next thirty days, sell our new stock at (retail only) at the following prices:
Prunes, 12½ cents per pound.
Figs, (choice selected) at 20 cents.
Raisins, London layers, 20 cents.
Raisins, Muscatells (loose) 17 cents.
Denia's, excellent for cooking, 15 cents.
English Currants, 12½ cents.
Citron, Leghorn) 40 cents.
Mince Meats, 6 pounds for $1.
Cranberries, 6 quarts for $1.
Lemons, per dozen, 40 cents.
If your Grocer will persist in furnishing you with a poor quality of Flour, give us a trial We seldom fail to please at
no28-tf J. M. MONIE'S.

HOG'S HEADS
SPARE RIBS,
BACKBONES, HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS, at
jan 10 W. C. & A. B. STRONACH'S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

COL. ROBERT STRANGE.

He Is Stricken with Paralysis and Dies Within 24 Hours.

[Special dispatch to the News.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24.—Col. Robt. Strange, the eminent lawyer and polished gentleman, was stricken with paralysis yesterday in the court room, and dropped helpless in a chair. He was immediately conveyed to his residence, where he lingered until 2:30 o'clock this morning, when, surrounded by his sorrowing family and friends, he yielded up the life which he had lived with such singular purity, and the record of which will ever remain as one of the brightest gems in the diadem of his State.

The *Star* of this morning contains full particulars of his attack, and of his illness up to 11 o'clock last night. At that hour he seemed easier and slight hopes were entertained that he would rally. He soon began to grow worse, and at half past two this morning, breathed his last. No death that has occurred here for many years has created so profound a feeling in the community. It is a terrible shock to the people of Wilmington, who knew and loved him so well. The funeral will probably take place to-morrow afternoon.

WASHINGTON,

The Electoral Bill---What Col. Childs Tried to Do---A Virtuous Nigger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In the Senate when the consideration of the unfinished business, being bill in regard to the counting of the electoral vote, was resumed, Mr. Conkling, who was entitled to the floor not having arrived, Sargent, of California, took the floor and spoke in opposition to the bill.

W. B. Nash, col., State Senator and Presidential elector of South Carolina, testified before the committee on Privileges and Elections, in open session, that Mr. Childs, President of the National Bank at Columbia, sent a servant for him and, at an interview, offered him $10,000 cash and $40,000 contingent if he would vote for Mr. Tilden, and $20,000 to come from the merchants and lawyers of Charleston, if he would favor both the seating of the Laurens and Edgefield delegations.

Senator Alcorn favors, and Senators Conover, Spencer and Prince oppose the electoral bill.

FOREIGN.

Colliery Accident---Turkey Wants Mediation as to Servia and Montenegro---The Papal Guarantee.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Stone Hill colliery, near Bolton, is burning. Fifteen are known to be lost. Seventy-five small pox deaths this against 100 last week.

VIENNA, Jan. 24.—Turkey requests Andrassy's mediation in making peace with Servia and Montenegro.

ROME, Jan. 24.—In the Chambers during the debate against the abuses of power by the clergy, the minister of worship and of justice declared the law concerning the papal guarantee was a solemn and unassailable pledge given to the Catholic world of the Pope's complete independence in the exercise of his spiritual power. Italy ought to regard the maintenance of this law as a question of honor and of loyalty towards Europe.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—Carl Schurz pronounces elaborately in favor of the electoral bill.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—Casauve and Kenner departed for Washington under arrest.

The Deadwood massacre of fifteen men with train coming from the Black Hill, is confirmed.

WHEELING, West. Va., Jan. 24.—Fulner leads for the long, and Herefor for the short term in the ballot for United States Senator, in very scattered ballots.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 24.—The Board of Trade endorses the electoral bill

Custom House Frauds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Louis and Edward Haas, importers of silks, were arrested yesterday, charged with smuggling goods through the custom house, through collusion with Deputy Collector Gaylord, and Des Anges, his successor. They were arrested on information of Charles L. Lawrence.

Death of a Prominent North Carolinian.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 24.—Colonel Robert Strange, a prominent citizen and lawyer, died suddenly of paralys.

Logan Withdrawn.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 24.—Logan has withdrawn, and Chas. B. Lawrence was nominated by the Republican caucus.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Field Day in the House---Bills and Resolutions---Plain Talk from Watterson---Sargent and Conkling peaking in the Senate---No Doubt that the Electoral Bill will Pass the Senate, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—HOUSE.—Speeches were made on the resolutions reported by the committee on privileges, by McDill, of Iowa, against, and by Bright, of Tennessee, in favor of them. They went over without action.

Bills to extend the time for completing the Northern Pacific Railroad, for amending the Texas Pacific Railroad acts and for fixing rates of transportation across the railroad bridge at Omaha, were reported and referred to the committee of the whole.

A resolution for a select committee on the use of troops in the South to influence the election, was adopted, after a discussion in which the proposed mode of procedure in sending for persons and papers was characterized as indecent and against the proprieties and etiquette of official life, and in which Watterson, of Kentucky, intimated that impeachment proceedings against the President had only been prevented early in the session by the opposition of what was termed "the Confederate element."

Senator Sargent argued that the President of the Senate should count the vote as a part of the executive department of the government. Mr. Conkling concluded his speech. The Senate will remain in session all night. No one doubts that the Senate will pass the bill.

FOREIGN.

The Pope in a Fainty Wat---The Porte Wants Her Finances Re-organized---Brig Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A Reuter from Rome says the Pope had a fainting spell Sunday and yesterday.

A Reuter from Constantinople says the Porte intends to ask France for officers to instruct the gendarmerie and England for a financial administrator to re-organize her finances.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—The Brig Astraa, from Wilmington, N. C., has been lost The master and part of the deck were saved.

WASHINGTON.

The Alabama Investigation to Begin To-Day---The Pacific Railroad Bill Low Down on the Calendar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The sub-committee of Privileges and Elections will commence to investigate the Alabama election to-morrow. They will not visit Alabama.

The Texas Pacific Railroad bill is at the bottom of the calendar of the committee of the whole. Thirty-five bills precede it. It will require a two-thirds vote to reach it this session.

Ten million bonds, five twenties of May and November, 1865, interest ceases 2.48.

THE U. S. SENATORS.

No Choice in Georgia or Illinois---McPherson Election in New Jersey.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 24.—First ballot: Norwood 96; Hill 78; Smith 27; H. V. Johnson 11; D. A. Walker 4. Adjourned to to-morrow.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 24.—The 38th ballot resulted as follows: Lawrence 39, Davis 96, Haines 56; scattering 7.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan 24.—McPherson, Democrat, was elected Senator to-day to succeed Frelinghuysen.

A Murderer Arrested.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 24.—Jack Williams, who shot Detective Pride yesterday, was arrested by the conductor of the train after attempting to shoot him. Pride is not expected to recover. Williams had $2,000, and some diamonds and jewelry, all stolen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Indications for the South Atlantic and Gulf and East Gulf States, rising and high barometer, northwest to northeast winds, nearly stationery temperature and clear weather will prevail, except lower temperature in Florida and along the South Atlantic coast.

A Counterfeiter Arrested and Fine Plates Found.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—Miles Ogle, who was arrested for manufacturing counterfeit money, made disclosures leading to the discovery of over a hundred finely executed plates, also 40,000 fifty cent pieces, buried near this city.

Relief Without a Doctor

Though we would by no means be understood as deprecating, but rather as recommending, professional aid in disease, there are multitudes of instances when it is neither necessary or easy to obtain. A family provided with a comprehensive household specific like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is possessed of a medicinal resource adequate to most emergencies in which medical advice would be otherwise needful. That sterling tonic and corrective invariably remedies, and is authoritatively recommended for debility, indigestion, liver disorder, an irregular habit of body, urinary and uterine troubles, incipient rheumatism and gout, and many other ailments of frequent occurrence. It eradicates and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, relieves mental despondency, checks premature decay, and invigorates the nervous and muscular tissues. Sleep, digestion and appetite are promoted by it, and it is extremely useful in overcoming the effects of exhaustion and exposure.

jan. 21-f22to29.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the provisions of a deed of mortgage executed by Shade Branch, Ann Branch, John Branch and Easter Branch, to the undersigned, dated the 6th day of August, 1875, and registered in the Register's office, in Book 41, p. 599, I will, on Saturday the 17th day of February 1877, at 12 o'clock, m., sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, the following described lots of land situated on the street leading to the Insane Asylum, adjoining the land of Sylvester Smith and A. Sorrell, each lot containing ½ of an acre and more particularly described in said mortgage.

Terms of sale, cash.

P. C. WALKER.
Mortgagee.

January, 17, 1877. tds

TOM COOPER'S

Laurel Valley and CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

WHEAT WHISKY,

a large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE

IN THE SOUTH. PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Eagle Mills P. O. Iredell county, N. C.

Sold by A. W. FRAPS, Raleigh, N. C.

jan 19-1y T. N. COOPER.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY.

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS,

PLANING AND MOULDING MILL,

SCROLL-SAWING AND TURNING,

Rough and Dressed lumber, all kinds and any quantity. Sawed heart pine shingles, White pine Sash, Doors and Blinds at short notice.

KINGSLEY & ASHLEY,
Raleigh, N. C.

no24-tf

CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

OFFICE SUP'T OF TRANSPORTATION,
SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAILROAD CO.,
PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 14, 1876.

On and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., trains will leave Portsmouth, daily, except Sundays, as follows:

Mail train at	5:50 A. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	10:30 A. M.
No. 2 Freight train, except Saturdays, at	7:15 P. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train daily at	7:15 P. M.
No. 1 Freight train at	12:00 P. M.
No. 2 Freight train at	4:00 P. M.

☞ Mail train will stop only at Suffolk, Franklin, Newsom's, Boykins', Margarettsville and Seaboard.

Freight trains have a passenger car attached, and will stop at stations for passengers.

Mail train connects at Weldon with the Mail trains of the Wilmington and Weldon, Raleigh and Gaston Railroads.

And on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at Franklin, with Steamers for Edenton, Plymouth, and Landings on Blackwater and Chowan rivers.

Freight received daily, except Sundays, from A. M. to 4 P. M.

E. G. GHIO,
Supt. of Transportation.

se 15-tf

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON.

Reported by J. J. THOMAS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 24, 1877.

Middlings,	12¼a12¼ Cents.
Strict Low Middling,	11¾a12 "
Low Middling,	11¾a11¾ "
Strict Good Ordinary,	11¾a11¾ "
Good Ordinary,	11¼a11¼ "
Ordinary,	10¾a10¾ "
Middling Stains,	11¼a11¾ "
Low Middling Stains,	10¾a10¾ "
Good Ordinary Stains,	10¼a10¾ "
Ordinary Strains	9¾a9¾ "

None of market, firm, with good demand.

General Merchandise.

WHOLESALE CASH PRICES.

Corrected by WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAMS & HOOD.

By appointment from Board of Trade.

COTTON TIES, new, 7¼ cents.
" " old, 5 "
BAGGING, 2¼ lbs. to yard, 14.
CORN, 65.
CORN MEAL, 65.
FLOUR, family, North Carolina, $6.00a7.50
MEAT, Clear Rib Bulk Sides, 11¼.
PORK, N. C. 8¾a9.
LARD, Western, 15.
COFFEE, Rio, 20, 23¼a25.
SUGAR, white, 12¼a14.
" yellow, 10¾a12¼.
SALT, Liverpool, fine, $2.25.
LEATHER, Sole Upper, 22a28.
BUTTER, N. C., 28a30.
BEESWAX, 20a25.
EGGS, per dozen, 25a30.
RAGS, 2¼.
OATS, sheaf, 60a65.
" sheaf, $1.25.
FODDER, 80a$1.25.
POTATOES, sweet, 60 cts. per bushel.
" Irish, 60a$1.00.

Henderson Tobacco Market.

Reported by J. S. MEADOWS & CO.

We continue to quote prices as follows which refers to old tobaccos:

LUGS.	
Common,	$5 00 to $6 00
Good,	6 00 to 8 00
LEAF.	
Common,	7 00 to 8 00
Good,	9 00 to 10 00
Fine,	10 00 to 12 00
LUGS.	
Bright,	10 00 to 15 00
Good,	15 00 to 20 00
Fine,	25 00 to 30 00
BRIGHT WRAPPERS.	
Common	15 00 to 20 00
Good,	25 00 to 40 00
Fine,	50 00 to 75 00
Fancy,	75 00 to 100 00.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NOON.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25—3 P. M.—Uplands and low middlings clause, Jan. delivery 6⅝; shipped per sail Dec. and Jan sail 6 27-32; March and April 7¼.

4.30 P. M.—Uplands l. m. c. and shipped per sail December 6 15-16; now landing 6⅝.

5 P. M.—Uplands l. m. c. Feb and March delivery 6 15-16; March and April 7 1-16; April and May 7⅛.

NIGHT.

NORFOLK, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet—middling, 12½; net receipts, 2,262; exports coastwise 2,339; sales 480.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet—middling, 13¼; gross receipts 300; sales 380; spinners 260; coastwise 484.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24.—Futures, firm, Uplands low middling clause, Jan. and Feb. delivery 6 15-16; Feb. and March 6 31-32; March and April 7 3-32.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Cotton quiet—middling, 13¾; net receipts, 70; gross receipts, 70; sales 175.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24.—Cotton firm—middling, 12⅝; net receipts, 516; sales, 163.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—Cotton firm—middling 13⅜; net receipts 147; gross receipts 357.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24—Oats active; Rye steady and unchanged; Coffee lower, 17¾a21¾; Whiskey nominal; Sugar lower, 11⅜.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Money easy at 5a6. Sterling quiet. Gold active at 6⅝ Governments active and lower. New 6yes 12½; States dull and steady.

Cotton—quiet; sales 438 bales at 13 5-16a7-16; consolidated net receipts, 74,243; exports to Great Britain, 48,791; France, 11,186; continent, 7,336; channel, 4,678.

Futures closed easy; sales, 23,000—January 13 5-16a11-32; February 13⅜a21-32; April 13 27-32a¾; May 14 1-16; June 14 7-32; July 14 5-16; August 14¾a14 13-32; September 14a14 1-32; October 13 11-16a¾; November 13 15-32a½.

Flour—rather quiet, only a moderate export and home trade demand—prices without decided change; Southern, quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, decidedly lower, scarcely any business doing. Corn, shade firmer for new; steady for old; moderate export and home trade demand, 6½. Oats firm; poor stock dull and heavy. Sugar quiet and steady; refined scarcely so firm. Molasses dull at 45a57. Rice steady, fair inquiry. Tallow steady. Rosin and turpentine steady. Pork dull, a shade lower: new mess 17.75. Lard closed firm—prime steam 11.25a30. Freights dull. Whiskey lower, 9½.

RAILROADS.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division & North Western N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In effect on and after SUNDAY, Dec. 10th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	4:55 A. M.
" Air-Line Junction	5:20 "
" Salisbury	7:35 "
" Greensboro	9:55 "
" Danville	12:28 P. M.
" Dundee	12:46 "
" Burkeville	5:05 "
Arrive at Richmond	7:43 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7:50 A. M.
" Burkeville	10:46 "
" Dundee	2:55 P. M.
" Danville	2:59 "
" Greensboro	5:40 "
" Salisbury	8:15 "
" Air-Line Junction	10:25 "
Arrive at Charlotte	10:37 "

GOING EAST.		MAIL.	GOING WEST.	MAIL.
L've Greensboro,	Read down.	10.05 A M.	Arr.	5.25 P. M
" Co. Shops,		11.21 "	L've	4.15 "
" Raleigh,		2.41 P M.	"	12.30 "
Arr. Goldsboro,		5.15 "	L've	10.10

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro	5:50 P.
Arrive at Salem	8:00 A. M.
Leave Salem	7:30 "
Arrive at Greensboro	9:35 "

Passenger Train leaving Raleigh at 12:34 P. M., connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train: making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

No change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 miles.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this Company will please print as above and forward copies to General Passenger Agent.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Richmond, Va.

oc 25-tf

ALLCOCK'S

POROUS PLASTERS.

Ask for Allcock's, and obtain them, and so avoid miserable imitations.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't.
Office 291 Canal St., N. Y.

nc4d&w3m.

CHINA AND GLASS-WARE.

CHEAPER than ever before. Call and see for yourself. Lowest Prices ever known in this State. Largest Stock ever brought to this City. Best Goods ever offered in this market. Prices Lower than ever before. Largest Sales ever made in this City. Best Goods ever sold in this City. Prices Lower than ever before. Largest Stock ever brought to this City. Best Goods ever offered in this market. Largest Sales ever made in this City. Prices Lower than ever before. Best Goods ever sold in this City. Largest Stock ever brought to this City. Largest Sales ever made in this City. Best Goods ever offered in this market. Prices Lower than ever before.

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